

50 Dollars Reward.
A BSCONDED on Saturday morning, the 15th inst, negro George, or George Griffin, the property of Miles H. Galt, is wanted a nailer, and understands some part of the blacksmith's business; he is about 30 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 7 inches high, stout made, very black complexion, large eyes and mouth, with thick lips. He is a very artful fellow and has been in the habit of obtruding himself as a free man, and will no doubt attempt to pass as such; and probably get work—has a down look when spoken to. His clothes not recollectcd, having various stains.
 A reward of 10 dollars will be given if taken in the town or county, 20 in the county of Washington or Fairfax, or the above reward if taken 50 miles from town, with all reasonable charges if brought home.
 Masters of vessels are cautioned against harboring or carrying off said runaway, as they will be dealt with according to law.
 JAMES SANDERSON.
 August 17

To the People of the county of Alexandria:

When a political measure is in agitation, covering, by its quantity and magnitude, every species of interest, every individual, however inconsiderable, ought to be heard upon its merits. Meetings have been held, and are still to be held, in Georgetown and Washington, to take into consideration that part of the president's message to congress, relative to the district of Columbia. And, no doubt, those who generally lead in such meetings will be divided upon the great question—whether the interests of those who compose the district of Columbia will be more effectually subserved by a retrocession to the states which originally granted the territory, or by the establishment of a district legislature? While the people of Georgetown are endeavoring either to be incorporated with Washington or to be receded to the state of Maryland, let us for a moment consider some of those objections to a retrocession of this part of the district to the state of Virginia, which have been urged with some degree of warmth among ourselves.

As to the constitutionality of a retrocession, I think there is but little doubt. But be that as it may, our opinions cannot influence congress, who must ultimately decide that matter. Our present purpose is to enquire how we ought to think and feel in relation to the expediency of such a measure. The great objections against a re-union with the commonwealth of Virginia seem to be—1st, an increase of taxes; 2d, the great additional expense of litigation; 3d, the probability of being united again with the county of Fairfax; and 4th, an assertion (for it is nothing more) that there exists in Virginia a spirit of hostility to the interest of Alexandria. Let us admit that our taxes would be increased fifteen or twenty thousand dollars per annum.—Is it nothing that we should have the power of assenting to, or rejecting the modes of taxation proposed? Is it nothing to exchange the spirit of sordid interest and abject, submissive slavery, for the energy and industry of freedom?

—by a change we should have our just weight in the scale of national policy; and, perhaps, avert by our councils the occasion of a visitation such as the late war brought upon us.—We should retain and cherish, not banish or stifle, our native genius. Can we, ought we to consider a question of freedom or slavery, as a matter of mere pounds, shillings and pence? When the Athenians, by submission to the great king, could have contented his avarice by the payment of a very small tribute, they chose rather to abandon their houses and household gods, their show, their theatres,—and even leave their city to desolation. And are we republicans, and when liberty is offered us, do we refuse it, if it costs us some small portion of our gains? Spirits of Hancock and Adams forbid it! When the United States broke off their connexion with Great Britain, it was for the right of political self-government. The tax on teas, &c. would not have cost the forty thousand part of a moiety of what was expended in the establishment of our independence. I do not wish to be understood to say that there is no difference between being governed by the wisest and best part of our own nation, and the most wicked and, sometimes, the basest of another. But still it is slavery; the one only more tolerable than the other. When liberty is in our reach, we ought to seize upon it:—patriotism does not forbid it in our particular case; because time has already shown that the framers of our constitution were mistaken in supposing that territorial jurisdiction was necessary to secure the free and uninterrupted deliberations of congress. But if it had not, the city of Washington is sufficiently extensive to answer every imaginable purpose of utility.

All that has been said about the great additional expense of taxation, wants both fact and argument for its support. It has been asked, if we would be receded to Virginia, and give up a judiciary system, under which our court of dernier resort is held within six miles of us, and receive one under which our court of highest jurisdiction will be an hundred and twenty? At the first view of the enormous disparity in the means of facilitating justice under the two systems, the mind is startled, and attaches an importance to this argument to which it is by no means entitled. It is a well known, an indisputable fact, that the causes which are carried by appeal from the circuit court for the county of Alexandria, to the supreme court of the United States, do not average five per annum,—and I undertake to say that not more than two cases in the same number of suits decided in the courts of Vir-

nia, ever go to the court of appeals. Where, then, is the mighty hardship of the judicial system of Virginia, if we should be permitted again to enjoy it? Every body, the least conversant in legal proceedings, knows that when a cause is carried from an inferior to a superior court, by way of appeal, that it is tried on the facts which the record exhibits; and if so, is it material whether the record be sent an hundred and twenty, or six miles? But the expense of a decision in the inferior courts will be greatly increased! This is an assertion without the shadow of plausibility to support it. Jurors receive no pay under the Virginia law; witnesses are paid mileage, and fifty cents a day; and the attorney's fee, taxable in most cases, is two dollars and fifty cents: in no case decided in an inferior court of law, more than five dollars. How then do these matters stand with us? Our jurors receive one dollar and twenty-five cents a day; witnesses the same; and an attorney's fee of five dollars, is without exception taxed in every case.—The marshal's and sheriff's fees are precisely the same. Let the candid decide which is the more expensive system.

It has been roundly asserted that the necessity of having our chancery causes removed to the town of Fredericksburgh, ought alone to deter us from all idea of a retrocession.—That we should be dragged, with our accounts and our witnesses, to the distance of fifty miles, for the purpose of obtaining that equity and justice which we now obtain at home. This was an idea thrown out merely *ad captandum vulgus*; for almost every man knows that no oral testimony is ever received for the purpose of making out any fact in a chancery cause—that the whole case is always in writing, either in reports, exhibits, or depositions which are always taken at the places where the witnesses reside,—and that it can never be necessary for the complainant or the defendant to be personally in a court of equity. Where then would be the hardship of having our matters of equity decided in Fredericksburgh, if all the preparations for a correct decision are made in Alexandria? I can see none—none at least, I think the boldest will say, which should induce us willingly to part with our political birth-right, rather than undergo.

Al! but to be united again to the county of Fairfax—it is too terrible to be thought of—we should be compelled to leave our homes and go fourteen miles into the county of Fairfax to obtain justice and right. The legislature of Virginia have never, I people of any county to have their seat of justice where they pleased. The population of Alexandria and those whose interests and convenience would readily unite them to it, could easily obtain a law to build a court house where we pleased—and no one will deny the fact of the great need in which we stand of such a building. But we ought not to fear that Virginia would not receive us as a county—because it is unreasonable and against the known principles upon which political communities in every period of the world have uniformly acted. Virginia would be proud to grant us whatever was not inconsistent with the general good—and would, from self interest and pride, the strongest principles of individual or political action, encourage the trade and growth of a place which would without question form one of the brightest jewels in her sovereignty.

But still it is urged, with great apparent earnestness and candor, that congress has listened with tenderness and pity to our requests and petitions, and supplied with liberality our wants—while it is assumed as proved that Virginia would overwhelm us with unjust and burdensome taxes, and oppress us by a spirit of hostility as impolitic as it would be odious. And it is attempted to prove what Virginia would do, by what she has already done. There are no recollected instances on record in which the measures adopted by her arose from or could be traced to a spirit of enmity to the prosperity of Alexandria. But instances can be cited in which Virginia departed from her established policy in favor of the wishes of our citizens. She established a bank for the town of Alexandria, when the utility of that species of circulation and credit was almost universally believed in that commonwealth; and the arguments used on that occasion, I have no doubt, contributed not a little to dissipate those political prejudices which prevented for a considerable period the old dominion from keeping pace with her sister states in foreign trade and internal improvement. Why may we not again meliorate the policy of our state? Why may we not, by our talent and commercial information, open new sources of wealth, and shut up many avenues whereby vice seeks to effect the destruction of virtue.

The foregoing, fellow-citizens (I beg pardon for using the word citizens, because it implies some degree of freedom) seems to be the light in which this question has been viewed and discussed. But the true question is, not whether it would be better to have a free government which would draw no more from us in taxes than what we pay at present, or to change our allegiance, and

pay fifteen or twenty thousand dollars more without acquiring any new rights—but we ought to ask ourselves, shall we pay what we do at present, and as much more as congress shall please to order for ever, without the right to complain or the means to resist—or increase our taxes a little and entitle ourselves to freedom. If this be a true state of the case, will you, can you say, do with our persons what you will! adopt what national policy you please, but spare, oh! spare our cash! But will you not rather, in the spirit of liberty, exclaim,—When we have no voice in the enactment of the laws which we are bound to obey—when we cannot, in any manner, influence the destiny of our country,—all the enjoyments which wealth and talents can bestow, sink to nothing in our estimation!

ONE OF THE PEOPLE.

From the Washington Gazette of Saturday, CONGRESS.

We expect, on the commencement of next week, which may be considered as the termination of the holidays, that Congress will enter, in earnest, upon the important business of the session; for, as yet, no measure of general importance has been decided: all the topics of interest, which will undoubtedly form the main feature of the present session are yet in embryo: of the most prominent character we may name—

1. The present state of our relations with Spain, growing out of the Seminole war, which, it is generally supposed, will eventuate in Congress empowering the executive to take possession of the Floridas, and thus break off the interminable negotiation with Spain on this subject.

2. The South American question, which is now fairly before Congress since the receipt of the several reports of the commissioners, furnishing all the information asked for.

3. The general Bankrupt Law, now loudly called for, and the expediency of which is acknowledged in every quarter of the Union.

4. The examination of the affairs of the Bank of the United States.

On other subjects, such as relate to the judiciary, the military, Indian affairs, national currency, commerce, &c. it seems yet uncertain what changes or amendments may be adopted. As more than one third of the session has already been spent, chiefly in acting on private claims, it may reasonably be conjectured that the main topics, which are scarcely yet touched, will furnish ample employment to occupy their which will complete the second session of the fifteenth congress.

The following is a list of the acts passed and approved by the President, this session up to Thursday last, the 31st of December, 1818.

1. Resolution declaring the admission of the State of Illinois into the Union. Approved December 3, 1818.
2. Resolution authorizing the transmission of certain documents free of postage. Approved December 5, 1818.
3. An act to increase the number of clerks in the Department of War. Approved December 5, 1818.
4. An act for the relief of Maj. Gen. Stark. Approved December 28, 1818.
5. An act granting to Mehitable Cole the lands therein mentioned. Approved December 28, 1818.
6. An act concerning the Western District court of Pennsylvania. Approved December 16, 1818.
7. An act for the relief of Wm. Barton. Approved December 28, 1818.
8. An act making a partial appropriation for the military service of the United States, for the year 1819; and to make good a deficit in the appropriation for holding treaties with the Indians. Approved December 16, 1818.
9. An act to provide for the removal of the Library of Congress. Approved December 3, 1818.

The above acts, with the exception of the last named, originated in the House of Representatives.

A treaty of friendship and commerce between the United States and Sweden, was ratified on Thursday last by the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

Ubid.

From the Richmond Compiler of Saturday, VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE.

We should have extracted nothing of a very interesting character from the journal of the House of Delegates, for several days past, unless the reader could have been interested by local and private petitions, and local or private reports. Such constitute, with the exception of the Revised Bills, the principal materials of the journal of the House of Delegates for the last four or five days.

On Tuesday and Wednesday, however, a bill has been called up in the House of Delegates, which was calculated to produce much discussion among the members, and ultimately perhaps among the people. The present compensation of the members of the General Assembly is 3 dollars a day

and mileage, we believe at the rate of 6 cents per mile. The compensation is obviously too low; and an attempt has been made during the present session to raise it. Leave was granted, several days ago, to bring in a bill for this purpose; and the only question upon which there was much difference of opinion, was whether the increase should be extended to the members for the present session, or whether the provision should not take effect until after the 31st of March next. The general opinion seemed to be, that the operation of the law would be postponed till the next session of the Legislature.

The bill, as it was reported by the committee, was called up on Tuesday. An attempt was made to amend it so as to exclude the present members from the benefit of the augmentation. This amendment, however, failed, and the bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time.

On Wednesday, the engrossed bill was read; and on the question to fill the blank of the *per diem* compensation, two sums were named, viz. four, and five dollars.—The question was taken on the last sum, and lost. The question was taken on the other, and was carried. The blank for mileage was then filled up, with four dollars for every twenty miles of travelling. Some argument was called forth by a subject, which always excites some feeling—and finally the question was taken on the passage of the bill, by ayes and noes, and carried—ayes 83, noes 77—majority six. The bill goes up to the Senate, and awaits their decision. The Senate clearly stand in a different relation, in one respect from the House of Delegates. The House by postponing the operation of the bill to another session may avoid raising their own wages. But not so the Senate. Three-fourths of that body will by the duration of their office, be always in office at the next session to receive the increase of wages which they have voted during the prior session. The only way of avoiding this consequence, is for the bill to provide that the augmentation to apply to the new members as shall hereafter successively come into office.

On motion of Mr. Selden, leave was given on Wednesday to bring in a bill "to repeal the existing laws upon the subject of Usury; and Messrs. Selden, Robertson of Richmond; Archer, Taylor of Chesterfield, Gordon of Albemarle, Townes, Harris, Bowyer, Mayo, Hill of Culpepper, Davis of Hanover, Minor, and Clarke of Powhatan were appointed a select committee on this subject.

By Last Evening's Mail.

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENTS, MESSRS. LANG, TURNER & CO.

New-York, January 2—noon.

LATEST FROM ENGLAND.

The arrival of the Manhattan puts the Editors of the Gazette in possession of London and Liverpool papers, and Lloyd's Lists, to the 10th of Nov. The only event of moment is the death of the Queen of England.

It is remarkable, that on the first of January last year, we received the account of the death of the Princess Charlotte, who died on the 6th of November,—and the first of January this year, the news of the death of the Queen, her mother, who died on the 17th of November.

The Sovereigns still continued at Aix la Chapelle; the negotiations between the different powers being carried on.

M. de Talleyrand has returned to Paris, and resumed his functions at Grand Chamberlain to his Majesty.

The articles of a treaty lately made between the French and English governments guarantee to French ships trading from Bourbon and their establishments at Madagascar, the same rights and privileges as are granted to English vessels carrying on a similar commerce.

Of the English contingent, there only remains in France 5,431 men, and 3192 horses. Of these troops 3300 will not quit Valenciennes and Cambray before the 20th November.

The bank of Amsterdam has given notice, that owing to the great demand for money, they would no longer discount bills for less than 5 per cent. interest. The former rate was 3 1/2 per cent.

Abraham Thornton, who was tried in England for the murder of Mary Ashford, and acquitted, has sailed from Liverpool for America. Before he sailed (says a London paper) he left a letter, declaring, that he did violate the person of Mary Ashford, but did not intend then to murder; but that as she persisted in saying she would expose him, he dragged her to the pit, and held her heels up, with her head in the water, till she was dead.

The aggregate averages of wheat that regulate the importation of foreign, is for this week 80 to 83s. The best informed corn factors are of opinion, that after next week the ports will be open for the importation of wheat from all countries.

[Courier, November 13.

The British parliament was further prorogued to the 29th December.

A royal ordinance has been published, co-voking the assembly of the chamber of peers, and the chamber of deputies, on the 30th November.

Our London papers mention the death of Sir Samuel Romilly, who, having lost his wife, made way with himself in a fit of despair.

Gen. Gourgaud, who was with Bonaparte at St. Helena, has been arrested and sent out of England. He has lately published a book relative to the great man at St. Helena, which is said to have been the cause of his arrest.

An order in council has been issued, prohibiting the exportation from England, of gunpowder, arms, or ammunition to Africa, the West-Indies, or any part of the continent of America, except with permission—to continue for six months from the 30th of November.

It was said, that one part of the contents of the late despatches from St. Helena, relates to attempts made to corrupt some of the troops there. By a law in England, it is made capital to rescue, or attempt to rescue Bonaparte in his confinement.

At Liverpool, Nov. 17, American wheat was 10s 6d to 11s 6d per 70 lbs; American flour, 48s; our do 40. On the 14th bowed Georgia cotton was 1s 5d to 1s 8d; flaxseed for crushing 6s 7s; tar 18 to 19; James river tobacco, 6d to 11d.

Mr. Abbott is the new chief justice of England.

Married.

On Thursday evening, in Washington, by the Rev. Mr. McCormick, Mr. DAVID G. PRETTYMAN to Mrs. FRANCESCA FORTNEY, both of this place.

American Colonization Society.

A meeting of this society will be held at 11 o'clock on Saturday next, at Dr. Laurie's church, in the city of Washington, at which an exposition of the object, plans and progress of the Society will be made. The citizens of Alexandria who are disposed to attend the meeting are invited to do so by Jan 5

Exchange Coffee-House.

MARINE JOURNAL. PORT OF ALEXANDRIA. January 4.

ARRIVED. Sloop Regulator, Sowle, from Bermuda via Norfolk; coffee, sugar and molasses, to M. Miller & Son, T. H. Howland and Barnwell & Popham; and rum to J. Jackson & Co.

Sloop Rising-Sun, Smith, 12 days from Providence; sugar and country produce to E. Corning.

Schr Lottery, Brown, 15 days from Havana; sugar, coffee, cigars, and fruit to the Importing and Exporting Company. Dec 24, 30, Jan 20, spoke ship Aurora of New-York, from Providence, out ten days—could not understand her destination. Nothing within the Potomac bound up, inland vessels excepted. The Lottery has performed her voyage out and home in 35 days, 8 of which she was at the Havana. Schr Elizabeth, Tolly, from New-York via Norfolk, (heretofore accidentally omitted) ar. 31st ult. with coffee, molasses, sugar, &c. to J. H. Ladd & Co. and others.

CLARED. Brig Venus, Saunders, New-York.

The schr Liberty, Hawes, hence, in Block Island Channel, near Holme's Hole, it appears by the Boston papers, was run foul of, the 24th ult. by the schr Midas, Bears, hence, and damaged to that degree that it is supposed she will be lost.

A letter dated Boston, 29th ult. has the following P. S. "You will probably see in the papers that the Liberty was run down, and supposed to be lost—later accounts, however, say she was safe."

Notice.

THE subscriber gives notice that he has withdrawn from the concern of Messrs. Faxon, Metcalf & Co. and does not consider himself any longer a partner of that concern. Mr. Dwight Metcalf, one of the said firm, has the necessary funds to discharge any claims that may exist against the concern.

JOSEPH BAXTER, jun.

January 5

Lost.

YESTERDAY morning, between the "Mechanics" bank and E. Langley's millinery store, 35 dollars in Mechanics' notes. The person who found it will receive three dollars reward, by leaving it at the office of the Gazette. Jan 5

Look Here!

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, near Upperville, Loudoun county, on the 2d of September last, negro man, FREDERICK.

about 38 years of age, 5 feet 7 inches high, rather slender, black complexion, curly countenance, teeth white, and hair black, and shows them much more than I think the hinder part of his head is shaved, owing to a breaking out, and perhaps some parts of his head also. I believe he has a scar over one eye, and that the end of his big toe is bit off by the road. He is passionately fond of begging and drinking rum, and sometimes smokes the pipe. He generally wears a frock, which has occasioned scars on one of his arms. He went off in company with his wife, who has been detected in Alexandria. It is likely he may have obtained a free pass. A reward of 40 dollars will be given for the apprehension of said negro if taken out of the state and brought home, or 20 dollars if taken in the state and delivered to me, with reasonable charges in either case, or 10 dollars if put in any gaol and information given so that I get him again. Masters of vessels will please keep a watch for him. Jan 5

GEORGE NOBLE.

To be published 4 times in the N. O. Intelligencer and Balt. Fed. Gazette.

Mr. Snowden.

As Mr. Henderson bestows gifts on the morning compensation in the evening, with his bottom, bargain, and way of over-advance, I shall decline to the reptile, whose countenance, abominable, and unfortunate, those are known as much to be part of his composition.

As to Mr. Fitzhugh, my is the same as before the fact for him in common with him at a much earlier date, a youth of promise should be other connect himself with mankind, a wretch that is sometimes into respectable because of Mrs. Henderson.

The publication of Mr. erroneous, though confident correct—and even those of contempt and unimportant—and I will say no more about it. JOHN THOMAS

January 5

Franklin Bank of A

THE Board of directors have a dividend of three at per cent, the same will be stockholders, or their legal over after the 6th inst.

WILLIAM RHO

Jan. 5.

Bank of Alexan

A DIVIDEND of three a cent for the last half y declared, and will be paid dars in the institution, or the aetatives, on Thursday the

January 5

For Sale

A STRONG, healthy ne twenty-one years: be servant, having no fault, sold to a trader. For term office.

One Dollar Re

RAN AWAY from the su 23th Dec. last, an in tice to the Sadding Business CHEL HERMIT, aged months—and I do hereby c sons from harboring, or emp apprentice as the law will gainst all such offenders. Jan 5

St. JAMES

The National Intellig Town Messenger will im three times and send their Office.

Slaves for S

ON the 10th day of April year, will be sold to t der, for ready money, in the burg, in the county of Loudle liable slaves, in pursuanc trust. The title is indefe Jan 5

Swyma Fi

FIFTY boxes fresh Smy quality, just received. BARNWELL, in store, 3000 bushels heavy Pen in lots to suit purchasers.

Notice.

THE third dividend of the effects of Mr. Joh cleared payable to his credit the 9th day of January nex ISAAC ROBBIE

Cork Sole S

S. & D. RE HAVE just received a cork sole, and more buck sole walking shoes, LIKEWISE, A general assortment of able for the season, whic low prices for cash.

Goshen Ch

FIFTY cases, just recd. JOHN KE Will have removed to warehouse, on Union-stre

John H. Lad

HAVE received by bry ton, and schr Elizab 3000 bushels Liverpool 135 boxes mould ca and most approved 20 bags green coll 20 bags N. E. rum 10 bags west India 10 cases cheese 10 cases imperial 10 do young hy 10 do stout 10 do men's & l 4 cases herring 10 For Bern

Sugar, App

RECEIVED by the East Smith, from and for sale by E.

60 Mds brown sug 5 Mds N. E. rum 20 pipes xia 27 bls cider 50 do apples 70 do-hell potato 3000 wt. codfish

Ground Alum, F

NOW landing from se Jan, and for sale by LIN 250 sacks fine Liver 115 bu coarse do 1200 bushels do do 35 bls herring and 40 dozen corn bro

royal ordinance has been published, making the assembly of the chamber of commerce and the chamber of deputies, on the 11th of November.

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the 2d of September last, negro man

FERDERICK.

about 38 years of age, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches

high, rather slender, black complexion, very

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red and shows them much when he laughs.

think the hinder part of his head is bald-

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parts of his head also. I believe he has a

scar over one eye, and that the end of his

toe is bit off by the frost. He is natu-

rally fond of begging and chewing to-

acco, and sometimes smokes the pipe.

He generally wears a truss, which has be-

come detached from one of his hips. He went

in company with his wife, who has since

Mr. Snowden.

AS Mr. Henderson bestows New-Years gifts on the morning, and obtains compensation in the evening over the face and eyes, with his bottom kicked into the bargain, by way of over-pay for the advance, I shall decline to throw filth at the reptile, whose countenance and looks are abominable, and unfortunately for the town those are known as much the most favorable part of his composition.

As to Mr. Fitzhugh, my opinion of him is the same as before the fracas; and I feel for him in common with those that knew him at a much earlier date, and lament that a youth of promise should in any shape or other connect himself with the refuse of mankind, a wretch that is coldly suffered at times into respectable families—the conclusions of Mr. Henderson.

The publication of Mr. Fitzhugh is very erroneous, though confident he meant to be correct—and even those errors are innocent and unimportant—and for that reason I will say no more about it.

JOHN THOMAS RICKETTS.

January 5

Franklin Bank of Alexandria.

January 2, 1819.

THE board of directors having declared a dividend of three and one quarter per cent, the same will be paid to the stockholders, or their legal representatives on or after the 6th inst.

WILLIAM RHODES, Cashier.

Jan. 5.

Bank of Alexandria.

January 5, 1819.

A DIVIDEND of three and an half per cent for the last half year, is this day declared, and will be paid to the stockholders in the institution, or their legal representatives, on Thursday the 7th inst.

J. L. McKENNA, Cashier.

January 5

For Sale.

A STRONG, healthy negro man, aged twenty-one years; he is a good house servant, having no fault. He will not be sold to a trader. For terms apply at this office.

January 5

One Dollar Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber on the 23th Dec. last, an indentured apprentice to the Sadding Business, named MICHAEL HERRITY, aged 19 years and 6 months—and I do hereby caution all persons from harboring or employing the said apprentice as the law will be enforced against such offenders.

Jan 5 St JAMES VANSANT.

The National Intelligencer and Geo.

Town Messenger will insert the above

three times and send their accounts to this

Office.

Slaves for Sale.

ON the 10th day of April, in the present year, will be sold to the highest bidder, for ready money, in the town of Leesburg, in the county of Loudoun, several valuable slaves, in pursuance of a deed of trust. The title is indisputable.

Jan 5 suit 10 EDM. I. LEE.

Smyna Figs.

FIFTY boxes fresh Smyna Figs, choice

quality, just received and for sale by

BARNEWELL & POPHAM.

IN STOCK.

3000 bushels heavy Pennsylvania Oats,

in lots to suit purchasers. 1w Jan 2

Notice.

THE third dividend of ten per cent on the effects of Mr. John Thorp is declared payable to his creditors on Saturday the 9th day of January next, at the store of

ISAAC ROBBINS, Trustee.

Dec 31

Cork Sole Shoes.

S. & D. REED.

HAVE just received a fresh supply of

cork sole and morocco and leather

thick sole walking shoes, with heels.

LIKEWISE,

A general assortment of other kinds, suitable for the season, which are for sale at low prices for cash.

January 4

Goshen Cheese.

FIFTY cases, just received, and for sale

by JOHN KETTLE & Co.

Who have removed to Thomas Lewis's

warehouse, on Union-street. January 4

John H. Ladd & Co.

HAVE received by brig Juno from Bos-

ton, and schr Elizabeth from N. York,

3000 bushels Liverpool coarse salt

135 boxes mould candles, of various

sizes, and most approved brands

50 bags green coffee

20 bbls N. E. rum; 50 bbls ditto

10 bbls west-india rum

16 cases cheese

3 chests imperial tea

10 do young hyson tea

4 quintals dun codfish, sup. quality

9 cases men's & boys' coarse shoes

4 bales herring seine twine

For Bermuda.

THE fast-sailing brig JUNO, A.

Smith master, burthen 550 barrels.

For freight of 300, apply to

Jan 4 JOHN H. LADD & Co.

Sugar Apples, &c.

RECEIVED by the sloop Rising-Sun,

capt. Smith, from Providence, R. I.

and for sale by E. CORNING.

Vowell's wharf.

60 bbls brown sugar

5 bbls N. E. rum

2 muscadin

27 bbls cedar

30 do apples

70 bushels potatoes

3000 wt. codfish

Jan 4

Ground Alum, Fine Salt, &c.

NOW landing from schr Geo. Washing-

ton, and sloop Experiment, from Nor-

folk, and for sale by LINDSAY & HILL,

Spirits, Sugar, &c.

A FEW puncheons of superior quality

Antigua and Jamaica spirits

Superior Barbados sugar, in hbls

Also, a parcel of cocoa nuts—for sale

on liberal terms at No. 99 Union-st.

September 30 N. REILLY.

Coffee, Sugar and Salt.

JOHN H. LADD & Co. offer for sale the

cargo of the schr Oscar, from Castine,

via.

11000 bbls Havana coffee

53 boxes white Havana sugar

22 do brown do

800 bushels bright Lisbon salt

2 pipes real choice old L. P. Madeira

40 bushels potatoes in casks [wine

December 30

Notice.

THE Stockholders of the Farmers' Bank

of Alexandria are hereby notified that

an election of thirteen directors, for the en-

suing year, will be held at the Bank on

Monday the 4th of January next.

JOHN HOOFF, Cashier.

Alexandria, Dec. 5. mth43

Sugar, &c.

LANDING from the brig Union, capt.

Williams, from Marblehead, and for

sale by LAWSON & FOWLE,

150 bags white sugars, superior quality

2200 pieces 1st and 2d quality Russia

duck

200 do heavy and light rapens do

200 do white and brown shirtings

4000 lbs soft shelled almonds.

January 1

Marshal's Sale.

WILL be sold on Friday, the 8th day

of this month, by consent of the parties,

for cash, at the late dwelling of Elisha

W. Jackson, on King-street, near the Di-

agonal pump, a variety of household fur-

niture, consisting of beds, &c. &c. all of

which will be shown on the day.

D. MINOR, D. M.

For Tench Ringgold, Marshal.

January 2

Union Bank of Alexandria.

January 1, 1819.

THE stockholders in this institution are

herby notified that a dividend of four

per cent for the last six months on the capital

paid in on the 31st ultimo, has been de-

clared, payable to them on or after Tues-

day next, the 9th inst. agreeably to order.

Jan 2 C. T. CHAPMAN, Cashier.

For Rent.

A very convenient dwelling house

on the lower part of Royal-st. ad-

joining the house now occupied by

Mr. Genesee. Possession may be

had immediately.

January 1 JOHN T. BROOKS.

STAGE.

THE Winchester and Alexandria stage,

in future, will stop at the Indian Queen

Tavern, and will leave said tavern on the

same days as before from the City Hotel—

fare as usual.

Also an accommodation stage will leave

the same tavern for Washington & George-

town every day at 10 o'clock A. M. and

return at 4 P. M.—fare seventy-five cents.

N. B. All baggage in either stage will be

at the risk of the owners. January 1

New Livery Stable.

THE subscriber has established, on the

wharf, a stable of horses, and he takes

this method of acquainting the citizens of

Alexandria, particularly those gentlemen

residing on the wharf, that there will be

good saddle horses and carriages always

in constant readiness for those who may

please favor him with their calls.

N. B. Horses will be taken at livery by

the day, week, or month.

WM. B. STUART.

December 17

100 Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber on Sun-

day night last, a Negro man, named

GEORGE.

commonly called George Jasper, about 5

feet 8 to 10 inches high, a brownish or dark

mulatto complexion,—is a fiddler, and

addicted to drink—slanders when spoken to.

A short time since, in making an attempt

to run away, he endeavored to make it ap-

pear that he was kidnapped on board a

small vessel at Alexandria.—His clothes

are not particularly recollected, with the

exception of a long blue coat; but it is be-

lieved he had very good clothes, including

a light colored coat, nearly new. Who-

ever will secure said Negro, so that I get

him again, shall receive, if taken 100 miles

off, 100 dollars—if 50 miles, 50 dollars—

and for any less distance, 30 dollars.

GEORGE W. P. CUTSIS.

HOUSES, LANDS &c.

Building Lots or Sale.

SUNDRY good lots upon Cameron, Pitt and Queen streets, on liberal credit, at reasonable prices to purchasers who would build thereon. For terms enquire of
MANDEVILLE & LARMOUR.
October 13

For Sale or Rent.

THAT valuable property called **CONWAYS WHARF**, with the Warehouses thereon fronting on Union-street. The warehouses will be rented separately if required. For terms apply to
WM. HERBERT, Jr.
August 25

To Let.

THAT convenient Brick house on Royal street, now occupied by Mr. Charles Tyler—possession to be had the 22nd of December next—for terms enquire of
MANDEVILLE & LARMOUR.
November 3

To Rent.

A convenient **BRICK** Dwelling house, at the upper end of King-street suitable for a genteel family. Also two frame dwellings and shops.—Apply to
JAMES SANDERSON.
November 12

Houses for Sale.

The premises on the South east corner of King and Henry streets, containing 2 good dwelling houses, with stores ready fitted up for business.

Also, the brick dwelling house and store near to the former, lately in possession of Dennis M. Lyles, Esq., for whose time therein, the 7th of Feb. next, it may be rented.

All the above property would be sold upon liberal credit, the payment being secured. Inquire of
MANDEVILLE & LARMOUR.
September 28

Guston for Sale.

THIS elegant estate, is situated on the Potomac, 16 miles below Alexandria—it is bounded on three sides by the Potomac and Potobek creek, and contains nearly 3,000 acres of land, level and fertile, to which are attached six shad and herring fisheries; two of which command the river channel. This land will be laid off in four tracts, so as to have one or more fisheries to each; these tracts will be again divided if requisite. This estate is level and beautifully situated, very fertile, and remarkably healthy. Plaster acts with an effect equal to that of any part of Virginia or Pennsylvania—I have used 500 bushels in twelve months, and such is its beneficial operation, that were I to keep this land I should considerably increase the quantity. A saw-mill is distant about two miles, on a stream navigable for vessels carrying 1200 bushels of wheat, where the Baltimore and Dist. of Columbia prices are given for grain: being bounded on 5 sides by water, a small extent only of fence is necessary to inclose the whole: it would be admirably adapted to grazing. The improvements are a large and very substantial brick mansion, 40 by 70 feet, with every necessary out-buildings, three commodious barns, houses for Negroes, and fish houses at each of the fisheries. 120,000 bricks and 1000 bushels of lime are just burnt on the premises. There is a considerable extent of live fence, both useful and ornamental, two orchards of well-selected apples and peach, besides an abundance of other choice fruit. More than 150 acres are in clover, 200 in corn, and land is in preparation for sowing 250 bushels of small grain. Any quantity of hay can be cut from the low grounds, some of which (and all might,) have been reclaimed at a trifling expense. The river and creeks, abound with wild fowl, particularly canvas backs, the woods with deer and a variety of other game. Mules, cattle, highly improved sheep, farming utensils and household furniture can be had. The terms of sale will be accommodating. Property in any of the cities, negroes, bank stock, western lands, or lands near the Ridge, will be taken in payment.—Letters must be addressed to me at Potobek Church, Fairfax county, Virginia.
September 4 **GEORGE MASON.**

Valuable Property for Sale.

THE subscriber is desirous of selling a handsomely situated farm, on Hunting creek, in Fairfax county Virginia, adjoining the Mount Vernon estate and the lands of general Thomson Mason, four miles from Alexandria, containing about 240 acres, 80 of which are in wood—40 to 50 in thriving meadow of clover and timothy—a part of the residue recently seeded with wheat and rye, and clover, last spring—the whole enclosed with a new post and rail fence.—The improvements are, a comfortable and convenient frame dwelling house and kitchen, smoke house, poultry house, granary and stables.—There is on this place a rich and productive garden, and a large body of marsh meadow from which may be saved annually 100 tons of hay, nearly as nutritious as the best timothy or clover.—With the farm would be sold a number of very valuable horses, cows and sheep; waggon, carts, and a variety of farming utensils and household and kitchen furniture; corn, oats and rye, and 40 tons hay. Also, adjoining the one above described, a farm containing 160 acres, recently enclosed, on which is a brick house, which a trifling expense would render comfortable. The soil is excellent, and a considerable part might be easily converted into meadow—it would be sold with the other or separately. Also, a number of valuable servants, male and female. To prevent unnecessary application, he would observe, that they will only be sold to persons residing in the District or its vicinity, and not to be carried from it. The subscriber will also sell the greater part of his household furniture, which is new and handsome. For terms of all or any part of the above property, apply to **NOBLET HERBERT, Esq.** or
Oct 8 **FRANCIS ADAMS, Jr.**

Valuable Property.

FOR sale—That commodious three-story brick house on King street; now in the occupancy of Mr. John Roberts.—Also three Lots adjoining, with the improvements thereon.—That elegant Grass Lot—lately the property of Mr. James Anderson, containing 2 3/4-16ths acres.—And the rigging, sails, anchors, cables, spars & water-casks of the Barque Mary, in parcels, or the whole to suit purchasers.
Oct 31 **JOSEPH SMITH.**

For Rent.

A convenient two story framed dwelling house, pleasantly situated, between Water and Gibson streets.—Possession will be given immediately. For terms apply to
ROBERT HUNTER.
January 2

Public Sale.

IN obedience to an order of the county court of Fairfax, we will, on Monday, the 21st day of December next, proceed to sell to the highest bidder, all that tract or parcel of land, (now occupied by, and in the possession of Thomas Ogden of Thomas,) belonging to the representatives of the late John Allison, sen. deceased. This tract is believed to contain between 60 and 100 acres, tolerably well watered, with a good proportion in wood, bounded by Ravensworth, and the lands of William Cash, sen. Zachariah Ward, and W. H. Foote, Esq., and about seven miles from Alexandria: a farther description is thought unnecessary, as it is presumed any person inclined to purchase would view the premises, which will be shown on application to the tenant, Thomas Ogden of Thomas. The terms will be one third cash, and bonds with approved security for the balance, payable in 12 and 18 months. The sale to take place on the premises, and will commence at 11 o'clock, at which time and place due attendance will be given by the **COMMISSIONERS.**

The above sale is unavoidably postponed until the 14th day of January next.
December 15.

Valuable Property for Sale.

THE subscriber wishes to sell **Mount Eagle**, his present residence. This property is situated in Fairfax county, Virginia, in the immediate vicinity of Alexandria, commanding a fine view of the town, the city of Washington, and a part of Georgetown—an extensive view of the Potomac and the country around, which is highly improved, and distant from Alexandria about three quarters of a mile, containing from thirty to forty acres, inclosed with a good post and rail fence. The improvements are, a handsome and convenient frame dwelling house, with a kitchen, wash house and pantry, under the same roof; a smoke house, stables, &c. with a never-failing spring of excellent water, within 50 yards.—With the above property some of the most substantial articles of household furniture may be had. Also, a small farm, distant from Alexandria from three to four miles, on the road leading to Mount Vernon, containing two hundred and twenty-seven acres, more or less; from fifty to eighty acres of which is in good wood; and all lying well for improvement, having a proportion of up and bottom land. This land shows the effect of plaster very perceptibly, very satisfactory experiments having been made.—A part of the bottom-land is now in timothy, and the whole is susceptible of being made to produce it, having a sufficiency of water on every part. There is on this land a beautiful situation for a dwelling house, commanding a fine view of Mount Vernon, Fort Washington and the Potomac, and a very highly improved country around. The terms, for the whole or any part of the above property, may be ascertained by application to the subscriber, or, in his absence, to James Patton, Esq. of Clifton Lodge, Fairfax county.
WALTER H. JENNER.
Mount Eagle, Dec. 3

Marshall's Sale.

BY virtue of a decree of the court of the United States for the fifth circuit in the Virginia district, in a suit in chancery, wherein **Mary Wormeley**, wife of **Hugh Wallace Wormeley**, by **George F. Strother** her next friend, and **John S. Wormeley**, **Mary W. Wormeley**, **Jane B. Wormeley** and **Anne B. Wormeley**, infant children of the said **Mary and Hugh W.**, by the said **George F. Strother** their next friend plaintiff, against **Hugh Wallace Wormeley**, **Thomas Strode**, **Richard Veitch**, **David Custumman** and **Charles McCormick**, defendants, will be sold at public auction on the 3rd day of February next, if fair, if not, the next fair day, on the premises,

A Tract of Land

containing 300 acres, and also the reversion of fifty acres adjoining the same tract of 300 acres, lying and being in the county of Frederick and state of Virginia, situate on the north side of the Shenandoah river, and adjoining the said river about two miles below Snickers ferry—one hundred acres of which is finely timbered, and the whole tract well watered with a never failing spring; the buildings are an excellent dwelling house, with other suitable out-houses, a good barn, corn house, blacksmith's shop, stable, &c. &c.

This land, I am told, has for the last seven years been highly improved with clover and plaster of Paris; upon the whole it is considered to be one among the best farms in the county, combining all the advantages of good society, salubrity of climate and fertility of soil. Terms of sale will be as follows: three thousand dollars in cash, or a negotiable note with an endorser or endorser to be approved of by the marshal of the said district, or his deputy who may act, and payable at one of the branches of the Farmers' bank of Virginia at Winchester, and the residue of the purchase money in three equal payments of one, two and three years; the purchaser or purchasers giving bonds and security or securities, to be approved of by the marshal or his deputy, with a deed of trust on the said land so sold, as a further security for the payments of the said bonds.

WILLIAM MANN, D. M.
For **ANDREW MOORE, Marshal.**
Richmond, Dec. 30

Aromatic

For Catarrh

THIS Scent, as celebrated for its agreeable fragrance as for its efficacy in the cure of recent catarrh and slow nervous headache, is used and approved by the present professor of chemistry in the university of Cambridge, mass. and by some of the most respectable gentlemen of the faculty in the United States.—It is also particularly recommended by Dr. Waterhouse, late professor of the theory and practice of physic, in the above seminary—whose certificate accompanies each bottle.—Sold by
JAMES KENNEDY & SON.
Sole Agents for Alexandria
September 24

L. Masterson.

BOOT AND SHOE-MAKER.
REturns his grateful thanks to his friends and the public in general, for the liberal patronage he has received in his line of business, and hopes they will continue it. He has on hand a good assortment of the best Philadelphia leather, which he intends manufacturing in the best manner: for neatness and durability it will be excelled by none. He has on hand a good assortment of

Boots, Breeches and Shoes, which he will sell on reasonable terms, for cash, or to punctual customers at the usual credit, at his old stand opposite the Gazette office, Royal-street.

N. B. Two boys of good disposition would be taken as apprentices to the above business. Those from the country would be preferred.
August 24

Little River Turnpike.

THE annual meeting of the stockholders in the Little River Turnpike Company, will be held at Jesse Brown's hotel in the town of Alexandria, on Monday, the 11th day of January, 1819, at which time and place the punctual attendance of the stockholders is earnestly solicited, as matters of the utmost importance to the company will be brought before the meeting. At the same time, an election will be held for a president, four directors, and a treasurer. On the following day, the appointment of superintendent of the road, and collectors of tolls at all the gates will take place. By order of the board of directors.
JONAH THOMPSON, Treasurer.
November 28

Wants a Situation.

A S house-steward, and to superintend a large garden where two or more men are worked, and also to attend occasionally to the education of two or three children that may belong to the family, or to act as superintendent of a farm—a single man, about fifty years of age, of liberal education, who is perfectly master of the American and European horticulture and agriculture, having resided many years in Virginia.—A letter directed to C. V. appointing an interview in Alexandria, and left at the Gazette printing office, will be strictly attended to; or any verbal information desired can there be obtained. References to persons of the first respectability will be given as to character, &c.
November 27

Notice.

General Meeting of the Mutual Assurance Society.
A GENERAL MEETING of the members of the Mutual Assurance Society, against fire, on buildings of the state of Virginia, will be held at the capitol, in the city of Richmond, on Friday, the 1st day of January, 1819—at which time and place the punctual attendance of the members in person or by proxy, is earnestly requested, as business of the utmost importance to the society will be before the meeting. By order of the standing committee,
JAMES RAWLINGS.
Richmond, Nov 19 P. agent M. A. S.

Form of a power of attorney to authorize proxies to vote at meeting.
—the undersigned member—of the Mutual Assurance Society, against fire on buildings of the state of Virginia, do hereby constitute and appoint _____ of _____, to attend the general meeting of the said society, to be held in Richmond, on Friday, the 1st day of January, 1819, as proxy to act and vote on _____ behalf on _____ business, which may come before the said meeting, as fully as if _____ were personally present. In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and seal—this _____ day of _____, 1818.
[Seal.]
[Seal.]
A. B.

Barn Landing Fishery.

I will rent this excellent fishery, for 5 years or less; application can be made to me personally or by letter, addressed to Potobek Church, Fairfax Co. Va. It will be useless to offer less than 300 dollars, that sum having already been refused.
GEORGE MASON.
Guston, October 5

Alexandria, August 4.

WAS committed to the jail of this Co. as a runaway, a negro man, who calls himself **JOHN WEAKS**, and says that he was born free in Prince George Co. Maryland, that his mother's name is Sally Green, who lives near the road leading from the Alexandria Ferry to the Eastern Branch bridge, adjoining one Hen. Thompson. He was committed to this jail on the 7th May last, and then called himself **William Washington**, but made his escape the 16th. He is about 25 years of age, 5 feet 7 inches high, stout made. Says he is known to Mr. Daniel Moxley, and Henry Thompson, of Maryland. The owner is requested to come and prove his property, pay charges, and take him away; otherwise he will be disposed of as the law directs.
ANDREW ROUNSAVELL, Jailor.

Jo n H. Runnels.

WILLIAM TRUE, corner of King & Fairfax streets, informs his friends and the public, that from the liberal encouragement he has received from the ladies and gentlemen of this town and vicinity, as well as from strangers who occasionally resort thither, he intends enlarging his business, and has taken pains to procure the very best of **STOCK**, also good workmen. He can assure the public that all orders for

Boots and Shoes.

of every description, will be punctually executed, and the work done in a style not exceeded by any other factory in the district. He has constantly on hand, ready made, a very extensive assortment of

Boots, Shoes and Pumps, for ladies and gentlemen, and misses, boys and children, made in the most approved style, of the best materials, and by superior workmen. Those in want of the above articles can be fitted as well as though they had their measure taken, and the work warranted good.

Orders for Boots and Shoes, will be immediately attended to, and such varieties sent as invariably suit the purchasers. Constantly on hand, a very general assortment of **Northern Boots and Shoes**, wholesale and retail, at low prices.
November 18

For Sale.

A FEW casks of Messrs Murdock, Yule, Wardrop & Co.'s London, particular Madeira: also a few hids. & quarter casks of their London market—an excellent dinner wine. Both are warranted pure as imported.
WILLIAM LODGSON.
November 25

Laws of the District of Columbia.

In the press, and will shortly be published.
By **DAVIS & FORCE,**
IN THE CITY OF WASHINGTON.

A COMPLETE CODE OF LAWS

FOR THE
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.
With a copious Index, prepared and reported by the Hon. chief justice CRAWFORD, to the congress of the United States, for their sanction; agreeably to the provisions of the act of the 29th April, 1816, entitled "an act authorising the judges of the circuit court and the attorney for the District of Columbia, to prepare a code of jurisprudence for the said District."

The laws by which this District is now governed, can only be found by a reference to the numerous volumes containing those of the United States, of the states of Virginia and Maryland, and of England—therefore the acquisition of this code (which will comprise the whole in one volume,) must be considered as of the first importance, by all magistrates, gentlemen of the bar, and citizens in general, who have, heretofore, experienced the necessity of a work of this description.

A few extra copies will be printed for such persons only as apply previous to the publication of the work.

Gentlemen who wish to be supplied, will please to leave their names at this office.
61 Dec 5

To the Public.

A N unusual sensibility has been excited in the minds of our countrymen by the copper plate engraving of the Declaration of Independence recently published, accompanied by fac-similes of the signatures of those illustrious patriots who framed the document by which our independence was announced to the world. We feel, while we dwell on those signatures, as if we were ushered into the immediate presence of characters so exalted, and we seem for a time to participate in all the emotion which they felt on the approach of so awful a crisis—Hostile armies, desolate fields, towns and cities in conflagration—carnage and death in its most frightful forms appeared in prophetic vision on the one hand, and more than all, the complicated horrors, ignominy and slavery were presented for their acceptance on the other; they deliberated, they paused, they trembled, and at last solemnly appealing to the God of battles, they resolved that the United States were and ought to be free, sovereign and independent. These illustrious patriots, with five solitary exceptions, have now mingled with the common mould—they survive only in their country's glory and in the recollection of a grateful people. But it would be consoling to the present generation, separated as they now are from those patriots, by the intervention of the tomb, to become more intimately acquainted with their revolutionary benefactors. We love to dwell on the features of such men, sketched by the pencil from the oblivion of the grave, and emulate the prominent traits of their biography. Impressed with these ideas, the subscriber proposes, if suitable encouragement is given, to publish the lives of those patriots in numbers, until the whole is completed. The work will be executed in a style not inferior to any European productions, and the portraits by masters of acknowledged merit. The biography will be written by **Paul Allen**, Esq., whose intimacy with the several signers, whose familiarity with the privations and hardships they had to undergo, and whose well known talents will be sufficient to ensure the patronage of an enlightened people. In the execution of this work, all that the publisher dares to promise is, that he will endeavor to deserve the confidence of his countrymen, and that no exertion on his part will be wanting to prevent an abuse of that confidence. He ventures to solicit the assistance of those gentlemen in possession of authentic facts and anecdotes, by communicating the intelligence that will serve to illustrate the characters and to enrich the biography of those founders of the American Republic.—Those who are in possession of their portraits would enlarge the obligation by a loan of the same.

A prospectus with the terms will be given in a few days.

JOSEPH M. SANDERSON.
48, Market-street, Baltimore.
*Any printer who will publish this notice and become responsible for five subscribers, shall receive one copy of the work.

PROPOSALS

BY **JOSEPH M. SANDERSON,**
for publishing by subscription,
A BIOGRAPHY OF THE SIGNERS

TO THE

Declaration of Independence,
ACCOMPANIED WITH PLATES;
To which will be annexed a history of the proceedings of congress during the passage of the law, and the Declaration itself, with fac-simile engravings of the signatures.

BY **PAUL ALLEN, Esq.**

TO THE PUBLIC.

IT seems a little surprising that amongst so many subjects which have been presented for American Biography, the lives of those who have signed their signatures to the Declaration of Independence have been overlooked or neglected. The eyes of thousands have dwelt with rapture upon the document that announced to the world that these United Colonies were, and of right ought to be free, sovereign, and independent states; while we are better acquainted with the handwriting than with the characters of many of those illustrious men who have added their signatures to that instrument. The founders of the only remaining republic on the globe, have, with a few splendid exceptions, gone to their graves, and it behooves a generous posterity, mindful of their obligations, to preserve their fame. The longer we neglect the payment of so sacred a debt, the more difficult does the payment become.—Fails of individual character are fugitive and evanescent; and if they are not snatched by the hand of the Biographer, at an early season, from the cold grasp of death, will soon partake of the oblivion of the body.—It is not the object of the present attempt, to deal in that profusion of indiscriminate and unsparring panegyric, so often and so tastelessly dignified with the name of Biography: we wish to represent the characters as they were; they stand in need of no panegyric; and we earnestly solicit from the surviving relations and friends of those revolutionary patriots all the information that will tend to a development of character. Men is the creature of circumstance, and we wish to show the progress of those patriots from their first resistance of colonial aggression, until they stood forth the noble and undaunted champions of their country's independence. All this can only be done by a familiar acquaintance with the lives of these men, and whoever of the surviving friends or relatives will furnish facts and circumstances in their possession to unfold and illustrate their characters, shall be entitled to a copy of the work as a recompense. It is contemplated, wherever it is practicable, further to embellish the meditated work with correct likenesses of the subjects of our biography, executed by the most eminent artists in the country. For this purpose we again solicit the assistance of their surviving relatives and friends. If they will transmit to the publisher any engraving or portrait from which a copy may be taken, the original shall be faithfully returned, and shall likewise be remunerated with a copy of the work. In the first number it is proposed to give an account of the Declaration of Independence, from the first motion that was made on the floor of congress until its final passage into law, a period embracing much curious and secret history: finally, we promise to add to our last number the Declaration of Independence itself, with fac-simile engravings of the signatures. We have now compendiously stated the objects of our present undertaking, and we hope that it will be unnecessary to mention that no exertion on our part shall be spared.

The public are now in possession of our project, which does indeed seem to be demanded, by the avidity so recently displayed for the possession of the Declaration of Independence, since it is of very little importance to become acquainted with a man's hand writing without a previous knowledge of the man. The secret history of our Declaration of Independence, the lives of those who have signed their signatures to that instrument, accompanied by their likenesses, and finally the Declaration itself with fac-similes of the signatures, will bring into one compact view the prominent facts of that interesting crisis.

CONDITIONS.
1. The work will be published in numbers, or half volumes, of 150 pages octavo, and will be contained in ten numbers.
2. It will be printed on fine paper made expressly for the purpose, and delivered to subscribers at two dollars and fifty cents per half volume or number, payable on delivery.

3. Subscriptions will be received at the office of the Alexandria Gazette, until the 1st of December.

4. Subscriptions will be received at the office of the Alexandria Gazette, until the 1st of December.

5. Subscriptions will be received at the office of the Alexandria Gazette, until the 1st of December.

6. Subscriptions will be received at the office of the Alexandria Gazette, until the 1st of December.

7. Subscriptions will be received at the office of the Alexandria Gazette, until the 1st of December.

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Vol. XIX.]

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November 24

Orphans' O

Alexandria
December
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Teste, A. M.

THIS IS TO GIV

That the subscriber, of ty, in the District of Col from the Orphans' Co county, in said district, ry on the estate of De THORNTON, late of said deceased.—At claims against the said by warned to exhibit the scriber, passed by the, or before the 10th day of may by law be excluded said estate; and those in required to make immed Given under my hand December, 1818.

STUART G. T.
Executor of George A.